

VOTING WEARIES D. A. R. FORCES

First Ballot Believed Certain to Fail of Making Choice.

PROGRAM 24 HOURS LATE

Proceeding Is Slow, and Feeling Is Keen Among the Partisans.

Hopelessly enmeshed in the tentacles of the political octopus, but from time to time emitting fervent patriotic sentiments, weary daughters of the American Revolution sat in Memorial Continental Hall today awaiting announcement of the result of the first ballot for officers.

The program of the twenty-sixth congress was twenty-four hours behind schedule, the delegates were worn out by the protracted sessions which did not end until 12 o'clock last night, supporters of candidates were busy electioneering, confusion again held sway, and the voters were repeatedly importuned to vote in State units.

Scores of the daughters had a personal interest in the first ballot, having pledged themselves to vote for one candidate on that ballot and for others on subsequent ballots.

Not more than half the 1,360 delegates had voted by noon today. Mrs. Joseph Dearborn, chairman of delegates, was exerting every effort to facilitate the balloting, so that the result of the first test at the polls might be announced this afternoon.

May Need Many Ballots. Mrs. Dearborn announced from the platform that so many delegates had availed themselves of the opportunity to vote as individuals during the early morning hours that the election clerks had been swamped and almost broken down under the burdens imposed upon them. She said it was necessary to rescind the order permitting individual voting and restrict the balloting to State units.

Replying to complaints that the States were not being voted in in alphabetical order, Mrs. Dearborn said this was impossible.

"I have to group several small States at a time, and then vote large States with numerous delegates separately," she said.

Although little or no information seeped from the kitchen where the delegates are voting on machines, it was learned that none of the four candidates for president general had received 511 ballots, the majority necessary to elect.

A second ballot certainly will be taken, and it was believed that a greater number of ballots would be necessary to settle all the contents for office. The daughters will remain in session until all the offices have been filled; there is nothing in the constitution or by-laws limiting the length of the congress.

Combine Against Mrs. Gurneys. Mrs. George Thacher Gurneys, of Kansas, leader of the insurgent forces in the organization, was said to be running strong at the polls, but "not up to expected form." It was reported that some pledged votes had been alienated by methods employed and unjust rumors circulated by anti-administration workers.

Representatives of the three other candidates for the president general tacitly admitted that they had combined.

(Continued on Third Page.)

HYMEN CAN'T FOIL MARS

War Department Rules Recently Married Men Actually Ain't.

Men who marry to dodge military service will not escape, under a ruling of the War Department today. "All men married since the outbreak of the war will be treated upon the same basis as unmarried men, in so far as their military obligations are concerned," the Department announced today, asking at the same time that the press give prominence to the ruling.

Recent reports from all big cities indicated a big rush to marry after war was declared.

CONSULT UNCLE SAM

Mrs. Helen Louise Johnson Heads Club Committee.

A committee representing the National Federation of Women's Clubs is in Washington today to learn what the Government is doing for the housewife.

This committee is headed by Mrs. Helen Louise Johnson of Boston, who conferred with Department of Agriculture officials today, and will see Secretary of Commerce Redfield this afternoon.

The committee will visit Secretary Redfield Saturday.

PRESIDENT MAY NOT PITCH

Cabinet Meeting Threatens to Keep Him From Ball Game.

President Wilson has not decided whether it will be possible for him to attend the opening game of the baseball season tomorrow and throw the ball when the Nationals and the Athletics start hostilities.

It was said at the White House today that because of the Cabinet meeting the chances are that the President must forego the game.

There is a possibility, however, that the Cabinet meeting will be held in the forenoon.

From To Frederick and \$1.25 to Hagerstown and return, Baltimore & Ohio, from Union Station, 8:00 a. m. Sunday, April 22, returning same day.

FLY THE RIGHT FLAG

The plan to welcome the British envoys with a generous display of their country's flag is being generally endorsed by Washingtonians. There are two British flags which may be properly displayed: The Union Jack, a flag with a blue ground upon which is displayed the crosses in red and white.

The Ensign, a flag with a red ground upon which is displayed in the upper left hand corner on a field of blue the crosses in red, blue and white.

GERMANS IN BRAZIL ARE IN REBELLION

Three Provinces Are Affected, and Threat on Uruguay Is Made.

BUENOS AIRES, April 19.—Brazil's great German population in at least three states has revolted. Dispatches from Montevideo, Uruguay, today asserted that the Teutons are well armed—even with some artillery—and plentifully supplied.

Brazil's censorship was down tight on any details. The rebellion apparently centered in the Brazilian states of Rio Grande, Parana, and Santa Catharina. The German population—male and female—in this section has been estimated at 500,000.

Dynamite Bridge. Uruguayan dispatches today declared the Germans had already attempted to dynamite the railway bridge at Santa Maria.

The government of Rio Grande province was said to be concentrating its strongest and most loyal troops to oppose the Germans at Porto Alegre. In the meantime the Uruguayan government is massing its troops on the frontier, fearing that the Germans may invade Uruguay.

Officials were quoted in the Montevideo dispatches as asserting their belief that they will be able to withstand all raids. The Brazilian Germans were known to be preparing to move against Uruguay. Their preference was for occupation of Chile, which country is rich in nitrates and therefore desirable in war—but Chile was too great a distance from their base.

Brazil has a strict censorship in force now, and it was impossible to obtain complete verification of the revolt or of what steps the Brazilian government had taken to quell it.

Strong Forces On Hand. From the very start of Brazil's crisis with Germany, the greatest apprehension had been expressed as to the course which the republic's very large German population would adopt. More than ten days ago dispatches said that under pretense of needing troops to avert an outbreak in an old boundary dispute between two Brazilian states, the government had dispatched very strong forces to the states where the Germans were most numerous.

NAVIES MAY CO-OPERATE

Americans Counting On Argentina And Brazil To Aid.

American navy officials are counting on the possibility of fleet co-operation with the navies of Argentina and Brazil, should these countries finally cast off German ties.

Active participation of the two navies against Germany, officials pointed out today, would be of real value to this country, in at least two ways. Assumption of the patrol of the South and Central American coasts would ferret out submarine bases, would release just so much of the American fleet engaged in this work.

Moreover, the South Atlantic has been a favorite pasture for Goth raiding. Protection of American coastwise shipping, it was said, would be of greatest assistance.

Above all this, the moral effect upon Germany, and upon other South American republics, some of which are believed to incline to Germanism, it is thought, would carry a real "punch" to the enemy and consolidate the Latin-American sympathies.

MEASLES ON INCREASE

Twenty-eight New Cases Today, 45 Yesterday, Total Being 509.

The measles epidemic in Washington is on the increase. Twenty-eight additional cases were reported today and forty-five yesterday, increasing the number on record to 509. More than 1,000 cases have been reported since January 1.

The number of deaths in the District from all causes during the week ended April 14, according to the weekly report of the Health Department, was 148—90 among the white and 58 among the colored population.

Following are the number of cases of contagious diseases on record: Chickenpox, 119; diphtheria, 103; meningitis, 4; pellagra, 15; scarlet fever, 7; tuberculosis, 2,343; typhoid fever, 35; whooping cough, 213.

SUBMITS EXPLOSIVES BILL

The draft of a bill providing Government supervision over the manufacture, sale, and use of explosives during the war, was submitted today to Congressman Foster, chairman of the House Mines and Mining Committee, by Secretary of the Interior Lane.

CAR MEN BUY BONDS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—The executive board of the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men decided to purchase \$100,000 worth of the proposed Federal war bonds.

The bonds will be purchased from funds of the union, it was stated, as a manifestation of the loyalty of the workers comprising the organization.

FRENCH GAINING "EVERYWHERE"

Gen. Nivelle Reports Success of All Attacks in Champagne.

DRIVES FOE BEYOND AISNE

Germans Mass Twenty New Divisions, 240,000 Men, to Resist Onslaught.

PARIS, April 19.—"Everywhere success" was the epitome of today's official statement detailing the continued sweep forward of General Nivelle's armies.

The great German defensive positions dominating Naury and Moronvillers were captured in this east sweep of Rheims. Smashing blows north of Vailly and Oteul gained more ground northeast of Soissons. Desperate German attempts to create diversions elsewhere along the front failed. All German counter attacks signally failed.

Today there is fighting along almost the entire French front. Around St. Quentin, General Nivelle reported great activity of artillery.

Counter Attacks Checked. Further to the east and north of the Aisne the French commander-in-chief reported "further progress" north of Vailly and Oteul. In approximately the same sector, in the region of Courtecon, due south of Laon, a German machine gun attack was stopped.

Further southeast, on the Vaucouleurs plateau, Nivelle described a German attack of the most violent character, launched on Wednesday night at 6 o'clock. It was checked in bitter fighting.

In the Champagne, Nivelle reported his troops as "pursuing their success in the Moronvillers region."

Everywhere Successful. "Attacks everywhere were successful," he said. "Our troops carrying Mont Haut swell and several heights to the east including hill 227. During the course of the night two German batteries were captured."

"Between Soissons and Auberive twelve new German divisions have been identified. "In the region of St. Mihiel, a German attack failed."

Identification of twelve new German divisions in the sector between Soissons and Auberive means the Germans have been forced to mass 240,000 new forces there, not only to take the place of troops cut to pieces by the French advance but in a effort to dam the flood tide of the French assault.

GERMANS PANIC-STRICKEN

Morale Breaks Down in Confusion of Retreat.

PARIS, April 19.—Germany's soldiers are reaching the panic stage as the great drive of the Franco-British forces sweeps onward.

Today with General Nivelle's French troops in some places more than five miles behind the German lines in the Soissons-Rheims sector official statements told of German retreat in great disorder; of abandonment of great quantities of supplies; of something akin to the French in the German heretofore held stolid by iron discipline.

The tremendous number of prisoners captured by the French today also attests demoralization of the enemy, due to their fearful losses, not only in the fury of the French artillery fire and the dash of the troops themselves, but in the slaughter the German commanders forced on their own men by forlorn hope counterattacks.

By night, it is said the total of German prisoners will have reached nearly 100,000 have been taken.

The French were still driving north of the Aisne toward Laon today in the meanwhile consolidating their gains. Yesterday the most important since the great drive started. For the first time since the battle of the Marne, the German invaders have been driven north of the Aisne river, west of Rheims. Not a German soldier remains in French territory to the south.

ADMITS FRENCH GAINS

Yet Berlin Declares Attackers' Plans Have Failed.

BERLIN, via London, April 19.—French attacks in a great offensive with ambitious objects have so far failed to attain those ends, although some tactical advantage has been gained by the enemy, today's official statement asserted.

"On Tuesday night," the war office reported, "a local attack near Bray succeeded. Near Yilleux Bois, where our position became unsuitable, we established our forces to the rear of the line of fortifications. Attacks at Chemin des Dames and especially violent ones near Craonne signally failed."

PARIS REPORTS PROGRESS.

PARIS, April 19.—Capture of Mont Haut and several heights, including Hill 227 in further progress of the great Champagne offensive, was announced in today's French official statement.

REPORTS ON 'SUB' WARFARE

Admiral Sims Tells How England Combats U-Boats.

Rear Admiral Sims has submitted to the navy his preliminary cable report on England's methods of fighting submarine warfare.

This report will guide American navy officials in their efforts to assist and to find further means of meeting the U-boat menace.

The submarine question will come up for thorough consideration between the navy and allied high commissioners.

CAPITOL BURGLAR SEEKS NAVAL SECRETS PROHIBITION DURING WAR LIKELY TO BE ENACTED BY EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

SPY "JIMMIES" SENATE OFFICE

Splinters Doors of Naval Affairs Committee Meeting Place.

NO DOCUMENTS MISSING

International Criminal Passes Guards by Night and Makes Good Escape.

A sensational effort to obtain naval secrets of this Government was made at the Capitol last night when some unknown person broke, or attempted to break, into the office of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee with a jimmy.

That the burglary was the work of a German spy on the hunt for naval information of value to his government is not doubted by responsible officials and Senators who learned the facts today.

The heavy mahogany doors of the committee room were badly splintered and damaged. The marks of the jimmy used in prying the doors are plainly discernible.

So far as known, the attempt to obtain naval secrets was unsuccessful. The spy escaped without being caught. Nothing of value in a naval or military sense was obtained.

The office was left in orderly condition. It is believed the attempt to make way with naval secrets was by some person who was well informed concerning the committee's office, and that he was looking for specific documents.

Senator Swanson, who acts as chairman in the absence of Senator Tillman, said today nothing of value had been missed, and that in fact there was nothing there to be obtained which would be important to a person seeking special information.

The act was committed some time in the night. How the person responsible got into the building is not known. The fact the attempt to break into the room had been made was discovered by the postman this morning. The doors were closed and the lock was not broken.

Colonel Higgins, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, and the Capitol police force at once began a searching inquiry. It was learned the office had not been disturbed in the early part of the evening. It was cleaned as usual early in the evening by the janitor's force.

The Naval Committee met today and there was lively interest expressed in the effort to rob the office of secret documents.

For months, no one has been permitted to enter the building after nightfall without a countersigned ticket, unless one of the houses was being visited by the galleries.

Neither house was in session last night.

McADOO URGES HASTE

Asks Members of Congress Not to Delay \$7,000,000,000 Loan.

With a plea for no quibbling or partisanship over the amendments to the \$7,000,000,000 bond bill, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo conferred with members of Congress at the Capitol today. He urged that prompt action be taken to get the bill on the books and allow the Treasury Department to go ahead with its plans to raise the vast amount.

Mr. McAdoo announced that nearly all the amendments were satisfactory to the department, but that he wished to confer concerning slight changes.

While the House and Senate committees were in session he talked with House Majority Leader Kitchin and Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee.

GUARDSMAN AMBUSHED

Sentinel at Railroad Bridge Wounded by Gun Shot.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—Shot from ambush early today while guarding a railroad bridge at Yardville, on the outskirts of Trenton, Robert Price, eighteen years old of this city, a private in the Second New Jersey regiment, is in a critical condition at St. Francis Hospital here.

His right eye is destroyed, the sight of the left probably impaired and the power part of the jaw shot away. Powder trails from South Jersey plants cross the structure en route to New York harbor.

FIRING IS A MYSTERY

Navy Department Says Gunners Off Cape Cod Is Unexplained.

No naval battle involving American ships occurred off Provincetown, Mass., yesterday, according to all information at the Navy Department today.

The firing heard in that vicinity is still unexplained.

MORE POWER FOR WILSON.

The Senate Committee on Commerce today reported favorably the Fernald bill, conferring authority upon the President to order an embargo upon exportation of goods needed in the United States during the war, except to countries specified by the President.

HERE'S WHAT WILL HAPPEN WHEN DRAFT BECOMES A LAW

Here is what will happen if the draft bill, reported to the Senate, becomes a law:

1. The President will designate by proclamation a day of registration, the voting precinct being used as the smallest unit for enrollment. The governors of the various States will be asked to have the sheriffs of the counties appoint registers to take the names of all males between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five. Those who refuse to enroll will be arrested.

2. The State officers will exempt from military service "persons engaged in industries, including agricultural, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interests during the emergency."

3. Those not exempted will be reported to the War Department, which will make further exemptions.

4. It is estimated that by August 1 the 500,000 men desired will be in training camps. In the meantime the Government must provide equipment for the recruits.

5. It is estimated that the registration will result in an enrollment of 7,000,000, and about 40 per cent of this number will be weeded out on account of physical disabilities. The 500,000 to be selected from the remaining 60 per cent will be chosen by lot.

DRAFT ADVOCATES READY FOR FIGHT

Wilson Forces Line Up for Bitter Struggle Over Conscription.

Backed by the full power of Administration influence the advocates of legislation for the conscription of an army began to line up their forces today for what probably will be the bitterest fight staged in the House since the beginning of the Wilson Administration.

Chamberlain Reports It. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, made a report to the Senate this afternoon on the conscription bill providing for the raising of a new army.

Senator Chamberlain gave the report in accordance with a decision of the committee which was reached yesterday. In reporting the bill he gave notice that he would call it before the Senate for consideration at the earliest practicable date.

Issue Clear Cut. The issue is clear cut. There are no side-show details. The alignment is between those who believe in the old volunteer system and those who maintain in the present crisis that a selective draft alone will produce the sort of army required in a period of world war.

The President, the Secretary of War, and the general staff are squarely committed to the conscription plan. They want no half-way measure, and unless Woodrow Wilson is to meet his first serious defeat in the House they will get no half-way measure.

"Back Passed" to Wilson. Congressman Kahn, ranking Republican of the committee, who has been a consistent supporter of the President, says the committee has merely "passed the buck" to President Wilson.

"The committee's action is not a flatfooted refusal to enact a conscription law," said Mr. Kahn, "but a studied avoidance of responsibility for conscription by legislative enactment. The President is forced into a position where he has to take the initiative in the matter."

It was learned today there were several eleventh-hour surprises when the House committee voted on the conscription issue. Congressman Davidson, Republican, appointed to the Military Committee only yesterday, had been listed as a friend of the Administration bill. Mr. Kahn and his conscription faction, indeed, insisted that Mr. Davidson be present before the vote was taken. But when Mr. Davidson showed up he voted the other way.

Bill Introduced. Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee, introduced the army general staff bill today, providing for an army of 500,000 men. Action on the bill is expected Monday, when Dent will introduce a favorable committee report.

The bill as introduced provided for raising the army from eligible males between twenty-one and forty years, instead of from nineteen to twenty-five years, as originally reported.

It also "authorized" the President to use the volunteer system for raising the men—leaving responsibility for use of either volunteers or conscripts up to the President.

A bitter minority report is expected to accompany Dent's report. This will charge "unfairness" by the committee in shifting the responsibility to President Wilson.

The program is that these shall be a straight vote on the selective draft provision as it was included in the original Administration bill. Some supporters of the Administration bill are expected to move to substitute the language of the original measure and strike out the volunteer plan as proposed by the Dent-Anthony amendment. Such a motion will align the House for or against the Administration bill.

In the event the Senate acts before the House vote, the attitude of the upper chamber undoubtedly will wield influence in the lower body. The Senate committee has reported the Administration bill without material modification by a vote of 10 to 7. The House committee adopted a joint vote on the conscription bill by a vote of 15 to 8.

RUSSIA STANDING FIRM AGAINST HUNS

Foreign Minister Gives Pledge of Unswerving War Policy.

PETROGRAD, April 19.—Pledge that Russia stands unswerving against Germany was given today by Foreign Minister Milukoff in welcoming British and French labor delegates.

"The provisional government," he solemnly asserted, "will continue its part in annihilating German militarism, with the greatest intensity. Our ideal is to prevent the future possibility of war."

"I beg that you will announce to your countries that free Russia is doubly strong."

The Russian press regards Germany's peace "feelings" as "hypocritical" and "treacherous." "Those two words were those most used in editorials today, commenting on the movement and the activity of German and Austrian Socialists for a separate peace with the new provisional government."

"Such overtures," the newspaper Retch declared, "will be no more successful than the proclamations which the Germans threw into the Russian trenches inviting our soldiers to return to their homes and share the estates of land owners. No one in Russia desires to strengthen liberty with the aid of German bayonets."

GIRL VANISHES UTTERLY

She Aaked, "Where's the Aqueduct Bridge," and Has Disappeared.

"Where's the Aqueduct bridge," asked Olive Van Nostrand, seventeen years old, of a pedestrian in Georgetown Sunday afternoon, and she hasn't been seen by relatives or friends since then.

Olive is a New York girl, pretty and an orphan. She had heard the word "aqueduct" since she came here in February," said Mrs. Arthur L. Rinehart, 3380 Mt. Pleasant street northwest, who is her cousin and hostess.

Relatives of the missing girl in New York today telegraphed that they had learned nothing of her whereabouts. "The girl seemed perfectly content," Mrs. Rinehart said. "When she left home Sunday she seemed to be in gay spirits."

Olive weighs 120 pounds, is small for her age and has dark hair and complexion. She has a scar on one side of her neck and is slightly deaf. She wore a green hat and navy blue coat suit.

EXCLUDES AGENT OF U. S.

Baltimore Customs Official Demands Visitor's Credentials.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—Customs officials, being heavily endowed these days with the spirit of the faithful watchdog, balked an agent of the Treasury Department for nearly six hours yesterday in his attempt to get aboard the three German steamers, Bulgaria, Necker, and Rhein. The Treasury agent came to Baltimore to investigate the damage to the engines and to estimate the cost of repairing them, so that the ships might be of use to the American merchant marine fleet.

PLANS GIGANTIC REVEILLE.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Great Lakes' naval training station plans a band of 150 pieces and, in addition to that, 100 drummers and 100 buglers to play in unison and wake up those who don't know the war is on.

ILLINOIS TO SAVE FOOD.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Mayor Thompson invited municipal executives of all Illinois towns to attend a general conference here April 27 to discuss food conservation.

APRIL 26 "FRANCE DAY."

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—April 26 has been designated by Governor Whitman as France Day in New York. He has ordered that the President's war speech be read in all schools that day.

PRESIDENT BACK OF COUNCIL PLAN

Conservation of Grain Rather Than Remodeling of Morals Declared Object.

LEGISLATION BEING DRAFTED

Exact Form of Statute to Be Proposed Not Determined Upon by Administration.

National prohibition as a war emergency proposition probably will be enacted by the extra session of Congress.

President Wilson and the Council of National Defense are expected to get behind such legislation and it will have the backing of a tremendous body of sentiment in this country.

That the decision has already been reached by the Administration and the Council of National Defense to press the cause of national prohibition for the war period is asserted in responsible